Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

[VOL IX.] SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1809. [No. 2529.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

☞ COTTON.

30 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON, for sale by the subscriber, at a very moderate price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

June 1.

Just Published,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.

January 6.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.
Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
A general assortment of
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.

March 17.

Just Received
FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
A few copies of the works of
FISHER AMES,

Compiled by a number of his friends—to which are prefixed notices of his life and character. Price $ 3 50 in boards.

May 17.

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes,
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

ROBERT GRAY,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
The following new Songs
SET TO MUSIC:

The Lay of Love, written by J. L. Lewis, Esq. The music composed by Dr. J. Clarke. Price 25 cents.

The Home of my Heart, a Ballad, sung by Mr. Incledan, and composed by Mr. E. Phelps. Price 25 cents.

Twice Forward, a favorite Cotillion, adapted to the new song of No, no, no, it can't be so. Price 25 cents.

The Days that are gone, a Ballad, with an accompaniment for the piane forte, composed by Dr. Clarke. Price 37 1-2 cents

On a beautiful Butterfly, burnt in a ballroom. Price 12 1-2 cnts.

June 6.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the veryfirst quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
10 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st quality.
—HE HAS ALSO,
General Assortment as usual,
good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.

December 21.

FOR SALE,
The Brig Betsey,

As she returned from sea—burthen $101\frac{53}{95}$ tons, or 820 barrels. She is now discharging at Georgetown and will be here in a few days, and may be seen at *F. Janney's* wharf.

The BETSEY is well found and may be sent to sea at very little expence.

If not sold by private sale in all next week she will be sold at public vendue on Monday the third of July next.

John Roberts,
Charles S. Dade.

June 24. d7t

WILL BE SOLD,

At Merchants wharf on Saturday the 1st July, at 12 o'clock, on a credit of two, four & six months, for approved endorsed notes, the handsome fast sailing

BRIG
Louisiana Packet,

Completely fitted for sea. This vessel is nearly new, was fitted out for a Packet, and has now all the furniture necessary for one. An inventory may be seen on board said vessel.

Newton Keene.

June 29

New-England Rum.

Thirty barrels, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 21.

Forty Dollars Reward.
Left my service on Thursday last,

NEGRO *LEWIS*, about 18 years old, not very black, supposed to be between 5 feet 6 and 5 feet 8 inches high, straight and rather slender made, two of his upper front teeth gone, which leaves a considerable gap—his dress not recollected, except when he went off, he had on a coarse drab corsey pantaloons much worn & blue mixed kersey ed with striped homespun de cloth—he may change his cloaths, as his acquaintance in the county and Alexandria and neighborhood is extensive—he is slovenly in his apparel, pert, talkative and assuming among his equals.

ALSO, ON NEXT MORNING,

NEGRO *EMANUEL*, 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, stout made across the shoulders, large feet, very much knock-knee'd, which occasions an appearance of a rocking motion in walking, of a lighter shade than Lewis; his cloaths not known, as he has sundry and frequently changes them; he is a good sawyer and waggoner, and at any work of a farm none superior. I did suppose Lewis only absconded for fear of correction, he having been very impertinent to his overseer; but Emanuel, who has a wife in the neighborhood from whom he has removed his cloaths, having also absconded, I suppose it is intended by them to endeavor to get entirely off. If taken in the counties of Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, or Alexandria. I will give 20 dollars for both, or 10 dollars for either, and if out of those counties or the state the above reward for both or one half for either, if brought home or so secured that I get them, and all reasonable charges for one or both.

Edward Dulin.

Clover Hill, Fairfax county, June 24th—26.

N. B. All captains or masters of vessels and all others are forewarned harboring or assisting the escape of said negroes, at their peril. E. D.

New Publications,
FOR SALE
At COTTOM & STEWART's Bookstore.

CRANCH's Reports, 4 volumes.
Hening and Mumford's Reports.
Sugden's Law of Vendors and Purchasers of Estates.
East's Reports, volume 9.
Law's on Pleading.
American Pleader's Assistant.
Harrison's Chancery Reports.
Roberts on Frauds
Woodward on Executive.
Hungarian Brothers, a novel, by Miss Porter.
Thaddeus of Warsaw, do. by Miss Porter.
Patriotic Sketches of Ireland, by Miss Owenson.
Georgics and Bees, by R Southeby.
Elizabeth, or Exiles of Siberia, by Mrs. Cottin.
Griffith Abbey, by Mrs. Mathews.

June 26.

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 10.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 9. dtf

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the decree of the hon. the circuit court of the district of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, the subscribers will proceed to sell at public sale on the premises on Saturday the first day of July next, for ready money, that three story BRICK HOUSE situate on the south side of Prince-street, between Fairfax & Water streets, formerly occupied by Adam S. Swoope, deceased.

Thomas Swann,
Edmund I. Lee.

May 29 dts

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, at Northumberland court house, in the county of Northumberland, and state of Virginia, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of September next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,

Five contiguous Plantations,
Amounting together to about 2700 Acres,

SITUATE on the river Potomac, and within about three miles of the court-house. These estates formerly belonged to *Presley Thornton*, Esq. and are the same on which he lived. They have never been seen by either of the subscribers; but it is understood, that about 1700 acres of them are as valuable low grounds as any on the river, and a considerable part thereof heavily timbered. The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and the whole is well calculated for the production of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The waters are said to abound with excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl. The water carriage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Baltimore, Alexandria, and the city of Washington; and as these estates possess several good mill seats, with an abundance of water, and a plentiful supply of timber, they must be very valuable.

The premises will be shewn to persons inclining to purchase, by Col. *James Moore*, who lives on them, or by *Samuel Blackwell*, Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms of payment may be known a sufficient time before the sale, by applying to either of them, or to the subscriber in the city of Philadelphia.

WM. LEWIS.

June —(8) dts

MILITARY LANDS.
FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

FOR SALE,
Mrs. Law's FARM, *near this town.*

Terms, which will be very accommodating, made known by WALTER JONES, Esq. in Washington.

May 30. eo

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has

Recommenced the Grocery Business,

At his Store on King near Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 7. dtf.

☞ ICE.

A quantity of clean ICE for sale at seventy five cents per bushel.

APPLY TO
J. Hodgkin, or
Joshua Dowing.

June 27.

Fire Engine for Sale.

WARRANTED in complete order:—made in Philadelphia—the property of the Friendship Fire Company—who have purchased a larger one, and will sell this, a great bargain, for a very inconsiderable sum. The owners of mills, or a small town, by a trifling subscription may have the means of saving much valuable property from the flames. The Engine may be seen and the terms known by application to either of the subscribers, who are duly authorised to dispose of the same.

Nicholas Hingston,
John Horner,
John Rea.

June 27. 7t

PURSUANT to a decree of the honorable the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the County of Alexandria, will be sold at public auction on Saturday the 22d day of July next, A LOT or half acre of ground, the property of the representatives of Bartholemew Dandridge deceased, situate on Cameron and Pitt streets in the town of Alexandria, and fronting the square of ground on which Mr. Caton's city hotel is situate. There is on the premises a commodious framed dwelling house and large carpenter's shop, of good oak materials, the ground is laid off into seven building lots, 4 on Cameron street, from 34 to 30 feet front, and running back 100 feet to a 15 feet alley, and three lots on Pitt street, 21 feet front, running back 108 feet to a 15 feet alley

The terms of sale will be—One fourth cash, & the residue payable in 3, 6 & 9 months. Negotiable notes with approved endorsers will be required. The sale to commence at the coffee house in Alexandria, at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon. A plat of the lots may be seen on application at the clerk's office.

Thomas Swann,
George Deneale,
Commissioners.

June 28. dts.

TO RENT,
The Washington Tavern, in Alexandria.

I WISH TO RENT for a term of years, the above mentioned TAVERN, with the out-houses thereunto belonging. It is situated on King-street, the most central and public part of Alexandria. The buildings are commodious and good, and the stand excelled by none in the place. A further description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is very generally known, having been occupied as a public house for upwards of twelve years.

Possession may be had the 15th July next.

John Dundas.

May 8 d6t eo

☞ Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment for travellers and others, at Colchester Ferry, opposite Woodbridge, where he will keep a constant supply of whatever may be necessary in his line for the accommodation of those who may favor them with their custom, on the most moderat terms.

W. Millan.

March 27. eo8tlaw6m

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

FROM THE N. Y. EVENING POST.

Americans in France.—Under this head I formerly furnished the public with statements of captain Palmer, and one or two more American captains, taken from their own lips, shewing with what indiscribable cruelty and insolence our countrymen are treated by the French, both by sea and land, from the emperor down to the lowest slave in his train. I now add another story, which, like the former, is taken from the sufferer's own mouth, first verbally and afterwards reduced by him to writing. It will be seen that it was written about two months ago, and an explanation may be expected why it has not appeared before. The truth is, that it happened to be shewn to a democratic merchant of this city, just after it was finished, and he took unwearied pains to induce it to be suppressed; for which purpose he all but promised captain Folger a ship, and the advice of friends prevailed with him for the moment to request its postponement. Our election took place; the story did not appear, but the ship has not been heard of since. Captain Folger is now absent and I therefore have it not in my power to ask his permission to give it publicity at this time; but as I perceive that the Jefferson party in Congress propose to remove the non-intercourse as to France, and admit her ships freely into our waters, in the face of their own repeated declarations at the last session, I cannot reconcile it with my duty to withhold it any longer. I hope the public will read it with emotions becoming every man who calls himself an American. If the country is to be sunk into the depths of degradation; if we are to be the humble, despised vassals of Bonaparte; slaves that lick the foot that spurns us, at least let the blame rest where it ought, and let it be known abroad that the federalists are not chargeable with the treason. But I detain the reader too long from the story.

SIR,

I feel it a duty I owe my native country, to give publicity to the following facts, for the accuracy of which I hold myself responsible: I therefore take the liberty of addressing you and request you to insert in your paper a detail that I presume will not be read by any Americans, without participating in some measure in the feelings of him who has so severely suffered by the French Berlin and Milan decrees.

On the 4th of February, 1806, I sailed from Boston as master and part owner of the American ship Acorn, on a voyage to Lisbon, from thence to St. Petersburgh in Russia and home. I arrived safe at Lisbon and also at St. Petersburg; but I was obliged on my return to put into North Bergen in Normandy, and stay there 11 weeks; the voyage was of course considerably lengthened. After leaving North Bergen, I met with nothing particular until I arrived in the British Channel, abreast of the Isle of Wight, where I was brought to by the French privateer Josephine, the capt's name I cannot recollect. He immediately had seals put on all the trunks, chests, &c. After which he began using the most abusive language, and ordered every man on board to be searched to the skin, under a pretence of discovering papers. He then put a prize master and eight men on board, and ordered us into St. Maloes, alledging that such was the orders of his government; but, said he, "it is *mere formalite.*" I enquired with anxiety whether France and America were at war? He said they were not in *actual* war. I asked why Americans were treated in this manner? "Oh, sir (replied he) *it is mere formalite*; it is to retaliate on *de English.*" I endeavored in vain to dissuade him from his purpose; I told him it was not only in violation of neutrality but of a treaty. He was deaf and we were sent to St Maloes.

On my arrival at the harbor of St. Maloes, we were boarded by a barge with the commissary of marine, the commissary of police and a director of the board of health. These gentlemen assured me upon their honor, that I was brought in "*for mere formalite*" and that they had no doubt, that after I had gone through the interrogations, I should be set free. "Captain you must excuse us, said one of them, but you must go on shore with two *gens d'arms; it is mere formalite.*" I was then conducted by the soldiers to the *Duann Imperial* (custom-house) and placed in the centre of the directors and judges, fourteen in number.—They enquired by an interpreter, whether I could speak French, and as I intimated I did not, the interpreter communicated the questions and answers—The history of my voyage was then particularly enquired into, and I was asked if I did not know of the French decrees? I answered that I did not, and supposed such decrees must have been passed since I left America. They then particularly examined me whether I had not been boarded by a British cruizer? And as they appeared to know the names of most of the English vessels on the northern station, they mentioned several of them to me. I positively denied having been boarded by a British cruizer, for I never had been.—After some conversation among themselves, I was offered one third of the vessel and cargo, if I would confess that I had been boarded, assuring me at the same time, that every respect and attention should then be paid to my person and property—I was stung with indignation at the offer to bribe me, and replied that though I was deeply interested in the vessel and cargo, I could not sacrifice my honor to retain it. They again earnestly urged me to make the confession—The Berlin* decree was read to me, and the chief director observed, that I had better at once confess as the liberal offers made by his imperial majesty would prevail with some one of the crew to swear to the fact of being visited, and I should then lose the bounty, besides being imprisoned—I imprudently told the directors, I did not before know that any government would offer a bribe to a witness to tell a falsehood.

After their exertions by many ingenious cross questions to entrap me, and finding it fruitless, I was committed to prison, and my door was guarded by two *gens d'arms*, which I was again told was "*mere formalite.*" My chief mate, George Thaxter, was then called before the directors and as he afterwards informed me, they put the same question to him as they had to me, respecting his name country, &c. After his denying any knowledge of the French decree, he was asked how much wages was due him from the ship? he answered about one hundred dollars. "We are sorry for your loss said the chief director, but we will make it up to you; your captain has de-[illegible]tish cruizer, and here, (shewing him a pretended deposition in French which the mate could not read) here is the written confession; the mate answered that if the captain had declared to a lie he should not, and denied positively that the ship had been boarded by a British cruiser. The interpreter then read the Berlin* decree to him and shewing him, what Thaxter was told was a declaration, assured him if he would sign it he should not suffer any of the penalties of that decree, and should receive all the wages due him besides. This he refused. The chief director, then used the most threatening language. He told him he should, in case he persisted in a refusal be sent to prison, and kept there and perhaps starve—*for your government*, added he, *will not relieve you.* But if you will make *one confession* you shall have one third the vessel and cargo, and go where you please. Thaxter still persisted in what he had said, and was bro't *by the guards* to the same prison with myself, all communication between us and the rest of the crew was cut off.

My cook James Welsh was then examined, and after the usual question, the chief director told him that the captain (meaning me) and mate had both attested that the ship had been frequently boarded by British cruizers, and added, as "*You are also one honest looking man, no doubt you will confess the same.*" Welsh denied any knowledge of such a fact. The director then told him he should receive 3000 livres to make the same confession—Welsh assured them if any British cruizers had boarded them, he had no knowledge of it, and believed that such an event could not have taken place without his knowing it—after various threats of imprisonment—promises of liberation, and reward &c. &c. to all of which he remained inflexible, he was also sent to our prison.

The second mate James Gilkey, was then arraigned before the tribunal—they made use of every artifice to obtain from him the necessary proof for condemnation, promises of great reward, and threats of a long and dreary imprisonment were alternately made use of, to induce him to pervert the truth. They told him that all those who had been examined had separately made "the confession" and charged him to beware of "telling a lie" as he would *then be publicly shot by six soldiers.*" Gilkey however persisted in asserting that our ship had not been boarded by any English vessel, and was then committed to prison, amid the scornful sneers and reproaches of the tribune and soldiers who accompanied him—Here any further examination was suspended for the present. The next thing that took place, I was marched on foot in company with four Swedish and three Englishmen, prisoners of war, to Verdun, 800 miles from St. Maloes—in the course of which I suffered every thing that a human being could undergo and survive—we were guarded by six Gens d'Arms on horse-back. When we arrived we were put into close prison, and after some days a correspondent at Nantz agreed to make some advances in money for me, and also became my bail in the sum of forty thousand francs, of which the condition was that I should not leave the country without permission of the government. I was then permitted to return on foot to St. Maloes, and allowed to walk the streets, and 4 sous, equal to 4 cents a day was given me by government for my subsistence!!

One day in walking the streets of St. Maloes, I met with Thomas Todd, master of the American ship Catherine, owned by Mr. Clifford of Philadelphia, and knew him. He had been brought in about a week before myself and under the same decree. Captain Todd I found, was destitute of cloathing and even food. The privateersmen "*from mere formalite*" had robbed him of every thing. Having some little credit myself, I gave him a temporary relief, but I understand he still remains a prisoner, together with his mate Mr. Stevens, and crew all in confinement at St. Maloes. I mention this circumstance to inform his and their friends and relations in this country of their present destitute and deplorable situation. But to return to my own case.

I was not permitted to have the least communication with any of my crew. At length the tribune again assembled and the examination proceeded. The next witness was a poor ignorant seaman, by the name of James Simpson; he had been some time in prison and had suffered much from fear and confinement. They began by assuring him that all the others who had been examined had *confessed* that the ship had been boarded by an English cruizer, and offered him the same bribes that the others had refused. The [illegible] and one third of the vessel and cargo besides, overcame him, and they obtained their purposes. He basely and falsely affirmed that my ship had been boarded by a cruiser, but he did not know of what nation. This however was seized upon as sufficient by the plundering tribunal, and on his single, loose testimony only, contradicted by all the rest of the officers and crew, was the act of sequestration issued against the vessel and cargo. The latter was invoiced at St. Petersburgh

At - - - - -	$41,380
The ship was worth at least -	10,000
Making in the whole —	51,380

Shortly after the sequestration I obtained permission to go to Paris to see the American minister; where I arrived in the early part of June, 1808. I immediately called on Mr. Skipwith the American Consul, who patiently and politely heard a history of all my sufferings and advised me to relate my case to general Armstrong, who would doubtless assist me. I accordingly waited on the minister and repeated to him an account of my voyage, capture, &c. After hearing all the story of my sufferings through, he observed to me that the government of the United States had laid an embargo on all shipping, and he therefore considered that American vessels now navigating the ocean were prosecuting an unlawful commerce, consequently they were not entitled to his interposition in their favor. I replied that I knew nothing of such an embargo, having left America prior to its existence, & having since been in countries where such information had not been communicated to me. But he gave himself no further trouble to answer me and I departed. After this however, I had several conferences with gen. Armstrong on the subject. On one occasion we walked together at his request into the *Luxumbourg Gardens*—Captain Folger, said he, I can obtain the liberation of your vessel *in ballast* on one condition. What is that condition I eagerly exclaimed? "*That you will take a French gentleman and his baggage to the Havana.*" I was astonished, and replied that I must decline it, as the voyage was illegal & moreover was contrary to the intentions of those concerned in the property, & would deprive them of their policy. general Armstrong insisted on my taking this French gentleman and his baggage to the Havanna, and said he would privately indemnify me against any hazard that might arise from the voyage. I expressed my extreme surprise at this offer, and told the minister plainly, that after what I had lately heard of his conduct, relative to the ship N. Jersey and other circumstances, I could not repose sufficient confidence in him to place the least reliance on any guarantee he could make me. "If you refuse (said he in a passionate tone of voice) I will not consider you as under my protection, and will denounce you. I will not even sanction your having a passport." I told him I should adhere to my resolution at all hazards; upon this we parted. I proceeded to Mr. Skipwith's where I found Mr. Vail of the consulate department at L'Orient, and Mr. Bernard, consul at Havre de Grace, to whom I related what had passed between general Armstrong and myself. They advised me to protest against him, and declared their belief that Mr. Armstrong was not friendly to the American interest, and stated that an American ship commanded I think by captain Waterman, had been lately burnt at sea, and the captain and crew had passed near Paris, on their way to *Verdun or Arras*, and that general Armstrong had refused to afford them the least assistance. Finding I was not likely to get any thing by any longer residence in Paris, I again returned to St. Maloes, where I remained till September. On the 26th of that month, Monsieur Petit, commissary of police, sent a *gens d'arms* who commanded me to follow and took me before him. He demanded my passport and told me that the emperor had ordered all the Americans taken under the Berlin or Milan decrees to be denationalised, and put in prison, after which I was dismissed. Soon after an actual order for my departure for the prison of Verdun, 800 miles from St. Maloes, was made and signed. There I should probably have been to this day, had my wretched life been so long spared, had I not effected my escape by stratagem. At that critical period three generous friends, whose zeal and services I shall always remember with gratitude I cannot describe, enabled me to escape from the fangs of these marauding, unfeeling barbarians. By their assistance a small boat was procured, and four men took me from St. Maloes the night preceding my intended fatal march for Verdun, and after many disaters, landed me the next day at 6 o'clock P. M. on the English island of Guernsey, where I was hospitably received, and from whence I proceeded to London, thence to [illegible], where I embarked for America, and once more landed on my native shores in the month of December last.

Thus I returned after an absence of near two years; during nine months of which time I had wrongfully been a prisoner in France, and been robbed of a considerable property which I had long and arduously toiled for, to support a young, growing and beloved family. Yes; I have returned to them in a state of indigence and wretched health occasioned by my long confinement in French prisons, and after sufferings of mind which no tongue can tell. I feel humbled sir, as an American, to think that this simple tale is but one link in the long catalogue of indignities which Americans have of late and still do receive from France. It is sufficient to be known there as *an American* to be treated with the utmost scorn and disdain by all classes of people. There are now a great number of American prisoners in France, including six of my own crew, who could not suffer more if the two countries were in an actual state of warfare.—This recital, sir, conveys but a faint sketch of what I underwent in France: but, slight as it is, I defy any of those whose names I have mentioned to contradict it in any material particular.

S. FOLGER.

* *It is presumed captain Folger means the Milan decree.*—Ed. E. Post.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. *S. Nickolls.* The assessors say this property is worth four thousand two hundred dollars, and have, year after year, assessed it at this sum; but the subscriber now offers it for sale at the half of the assessed value.

He also offers for sale,

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-streets. Assessors have said that these Lots are worth three thousand two hundred dollars per acre, and have assessed them at that rate; but the subscriber will take less than the half of that sum per acre.

He would gladly sell all his property on the Mall—his Houses on King-street, near Royal-street—his Houses on the same street, near Washington-street—his ground-rents, or any other property he has in Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.—Apply to Cuthbert Powell or

S. Cooke.

Leesburg, March 20. 1aw2m

NORFOLK, *June 25.*

...ived, brig Columbia, Steve... ...rom St. Jago de Cuba, bound ...dria, put in to land 26 Frenc... ...rs. ...'r Phebe, Fleming, 17 days ...ira and 13 from Curracoa. ...ra, June 7, ship Harriott, of C... and a schooner from Boston. ...an vessels at Curracoa. ...op Venus, Boush, 23 days fr... ...de Cuba. Sailed in company ...e, Weldon, for Philadelphia, ... ship Orion, Vickery, for N... ...r 3 days. Running down the ...of Cuba, off the Isle of Pine... ...ed by a small schooner with ... number of men of all nations, ... colors, but took them to be ... ...at the schooner was a few we... ...n St. Jago under Swedish colo... ...carried the Venus under the... ...d her of provisions and stores ... ...d, a boat, a new small bower... ...drant and some plates—plunder... ...e of their clothes, and two bar... of the cargo, gave in paymen... hand cable, and a canoe. They... enquiry for vessels bound from... United States with French ... On the 13th inst. about 20 leag... ...westward of the Havanna, spo... Betsey, Rumney, from Ma... ...d to Boston, who kindly suppl... provisions, for which copt. Bo... his thanks.

Alexandria Daily Gazette...

SATURDAY, JULY 1.

...rora and Whig.—The editors of... ...cannot conceal their mortificat... ...rospect of a termination of diff... England. Duane, the champion ... ...acy in Pennsylvania, has not hes... ...nounce Mr. Madison; and Irvin... ...ader of the tribe in Maryland, is... heels. In the Whig of Thursda... ...d the following article, in which, ...mes are mentioned, will be foun... to show the hostility of the dem... ...y to the wise and enlightened ... the present executive.—*N. Y. Com...*

MEMENTO.

...he earth had not a hole to hide thi...
SHAKESPEA...

...is day is the second anniversary ... shame and outrage—the attack... ...peake, and the murder of our ... ...ns. Though "the public force ... ...te the public will," the murder ... ...enged by us, and unatoned by the... ...! We have neither asserted the ... ...venged the wrongs of our own cit... ...e vainly imagine ourselves super... ... world!' We, who have suffere... ...r to rot with the carcases of the... ...red!

Full fathom five—our honour lies—
Sea nymphs hourly ring its knell.
Hark, now we hear them—ding—dong—

...us learn the humility of our con... ...put on the dress that befits us—... ...and ashes!

...TEST & MOST IMPORTA...
[IF TRUE]
NEWS FROM SPAIN.

...brig Expectation, capt. Turner, ...s from Laguira, we are indebt... passenger on board for the followi... ...telligence:

Two days previous to their de... ... Laguira aacounts were r... ...the arrival of a schooner in ... ...ello, which left Cadiz on the ... May: at that date all Catalo... ...ACUATED BY THE FRENCH, and ... ...s were in possession of Barcel... ...Monjoy. The French troops th... ...y 20 leagues distant from Sevi... ...eated to Madrid—The ministe... ...likewise contained the pleasin... ...e of a severe engagement havi... ...place between the French and A... ...ch the former were complete... the former having lost 30,000... ...ed and prisoners. Rumors ... ...culation that Joseph Bonaparte ... ...drid for Paris. *(Phil. Reg...*

...tract of a letter received in Bal... dated Havanna, June 9, 180...

...received the invoice and bill... flour shipped by you, and a... ...it, as we are confident you m... although you have obtained f... ...a rate at $ 1 50 per barrel. ...demand for flour, and hope ou... ...ot ship flour to this place unti... ...d. *Our duties are fixed and...* Trade must regulate itself. ... ...has taken a start—say for sug... ...-2, and coffee 16 1-2 to 17 pe...

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S. FOLGER.

for Sale.

For sale the House
Alexandria, now
olls. The asses-
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King-street, near
the same street,
his ground-rents,
ns in Alexandria,
8 months.—Ap-

S. Cooke.

1aw2m

NORFOLK, *June* 25.

Arrived, brig Columbia, Stevens, 26 days from St. Jago de Cuba, bound to Alexandria, put in to land 26 French passengers.

Sch'r Phebe, Fleming, 17 days from La Guira and 13 from Curracoa. Left at Guira, June 7, ship Harriott, of Charleston, and a schooner from Boston. No American vessels at Curracoa.

Sloop Venus, Boush, 23 days from St. Jago de Cuba. Sailed in company sloop ...pe, Weldon, for Philadelphia, in a few days; ship Orion, Vickery, for Norfolk, in 2 or 3 days. Running down the south side of Cuba, off the Isle of Pines, was boarded by a small schooner with 3 guns and a number of men of all nations, shewing no colors, but took them to be French, as that the schooner was a few weeks before in St. Jago under Swedish colors. They carried the Venus under the land, robbed her of provisions and stores of every kind, a boat, a new small bower cable, quadrant and some plates—plundered the people of their clothes, and two barrels of ...ar of the cargo, gave in payment a se... hand cable, and a canoe. They made strict enquiry for vessels bound from Cuba to the United States with French passengers. On the 13th inst. about 20 leagues to the westward of the Havanna, spoke the sch'r Betsey, Rumney, from Marycabo bound to Boston, who kindly supplied us with provisions, for which capt. Boush returns his thanks.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 1.

Aurora and Whig.—The editors of these papers cannot conceal their mortification at the prospect of a termination of difficulties with England. Duane, the champion of democracy in Pennsylvania, has not hesitated to denounce Mr. Madison; and Irvine, the leader of the tribe in Maryland, is close at his heels. In the Whig of Thursday last the following article, in which, altho' names are mentioned, will be found sufficient to show the hostility of the democratic party to the wise and enlightened policy of the present executive.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

MEMENTO.

"The earth had not a hole to hide this deed."
SHAKESPEARE.

This day is the second anniversary of naval shame and outrage—the attack on the Chesapeake, and the murder of our fellow citizens. Though "the public force should execute the public will," the murder is still unrevenged by us, and unatoned by the murderers! We have neither asserted the rights, or avenged the wrongs of our own citizens, yet we vainly imagine ourselves superior to all the world! We, who have suffered our ... to rot with the carcases of the murdered!

"*Full fathom five—our honour lies—*
...nymphs hourly ring its knell.
Hark, now we hear them—ding—dong—bell."

Let us learn the humility of our condition, and put on the dress that befits us—sackcloth and ashes!

LATEST & MOST IMPORTANT
[IF TRUE]
NEWS FROM SPAIN.

The brig Expectation, capt. Turner, in 11 days from Laguira, we are indebted to a passenger on board for the following intelligence:

Two days previous to their departure from Laguira aacounts were received of the arrival of a schooner in Porto Bello, which left Cadiz on the tenth of May: at that date all Catalonia was EVACUATED BY THE FRENCH, and the patriots were in possession of Barcelona and Monjoy. The French troops that were within 20 leagues distant from Seville, had retreated to Madrid—The ministerial gazette likewise contained the pleasing intelligence of a severe engagement having taken place between the French and Austrians in which the former were completely victorious, the former having lost 30,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. Rumors were in circulation that Joseph Bonaparte had left Madrid for Paris. (*Phil. Register.*

Extract of a letter received in Baltimore, dated Havanna, June 9, 1809.

"I have received the invoice and bills of lading of flour shipped by you, and are sorry for it, as we are confident you must loose ..., although you have obtained freight at the low rate at $ 1 50 per barrel. There is no demand for flour, and hope our friends will not ship flour to this place until further orders. *Our duties are fixed and will remain.* Trade must regulate itself. Our produce has taken a start—say for sugars 3 1-2 ... and coffee 16 1-2 to 17 per cwt."

Captain Somersell, in 13 days from St. Pierres, Martinique, informs that the inhabitants were all peaceable and well disposed towards the new government.—— That no attack had been made on Guadaloupe by the British; and, that no troops had left Martinique for Jamaica, as no intelligence of an insurrection in the island of Jamaica had been received at Martinique.
(*N. Y. Mercantile Ad.*

Accounts were received at New York on Saturday last, from Martinique, stating the expedition fitting out there against Guadaloupe, was fast progressing.

By the Resolution, Love, from Teneriffe, we learn, that the accounts from Spain received there were highly favorable to the cause of the patriots. Some time previous to his sailing, the advices from Cadiz were down to the begining of May. Fifteen hundred French prisoners had arrived at Teneriffe, and orders were issued for preparing to receive an additional number.
(*Phil. True Amer.*

The legislature of Massachusetts, terminated their session, on the 20th ult.; it is stated to have been unusually short, but that much public and local business had been attended to, and finished; and during which, in conformity to the mild spirit of his excellency's speech at the opening of it, a very great degree of harmony, urbanity and unanimity had prevailed. They adjourned to the 4th Wednesday of January next.

Previous to adjournment a resolution was passed, instructing their representatives in congress, to use their endeavors to cause the following amendment to be made to the constitution of the United States:

"That no law for laying an embargo or general prohibition or restraint of commerce shall have force longer than until the expiration of 30 days after the commencement of the session of congress next succeeding that session in which said law shall have been enacted."

Extract of a letter from a respectable commercial house in Bremen, dated 8th March, 1809.

"American and colonial produce is very high with us. Tobacco, 30 a 33 groats—Rice, 16 a 17 rix dollars—Upland Cotton 1 a 1 1-8 rix dollar per lb.—Coffee, 60 a 70 groats—Muscovado Sugar, 26 a 28—Havanna do. 32 a 36—Pimento, 60 groats—Pepper, 40 groats. Linens, low and plenty. As yet we see no prospect of change, the embargo in all ports on the North Sea continues, and Americans cannot even get permission to return in ballast."

For the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

A HINT.

IT is very much to be wished, that our enlightened and generous citizens, would give a single trial of the abilities of the *Infant Roscius, this evening*. It is difficult to credit that a boy only seven years old, could commit so much matter—more does it startle credibility to suppose he can deliver it with grace, emphasis, flexibility of voice, attitude, &c.—yet that he *absolutely* and *really* astonishes his auditors, cannot be denied. As an *American* genius of the most flattering promises, and *uncommon early* merit, at *present*, he assuredly deserves encouragement, and it is recommended to the ladies, to make up parties, with their children, to animate him with their smiles, and reward him with their purses. Fathers might with advantage bring their offspring, it would certainly spur the juvenile mind to emulation, and superiority. The power of *oratory* has done more than the *monarch* with his *sceptre*, or the *warrior* with his *sword*, and has been cultivated on our shores to no mean advantage. Add to this, and need there be more said to interest the feelings in behalf of our little prodigy, he is laboring in support of a *mother* who has been *long* confined to a *bed of sickness*, a *stranger* among us—let not his efforts prove fruitless—he will leave our city with sentiments of pride and gratitude to his supporters and benefactors.

PHILANTHOPOS.

AN ACT

To prevent Geese, Goats, Hogs and Sheep going at large in the town of Alexandria, and injuries to Horses and Cows.

Sec. 1. *BE it enacted by the Common Council of Alexandria*, That no person shall be permitted to keep any swine within the limits of the corporation, under a penalty of five dollars for each offence, nor shall any goat, goose or sheep be allowed to go at large within the corporation. It shall be lawful for any white person to kill and destroy or seize and take to his or her private use any swine, goat, goose or sheep, so going at large. And it shall be the duty of the Superintendant of Police and the Constables of the town, and they are hereby required to seize, kill and destroy, or appropriate to their own use, any swine, goat, goose or sheep which they may discover or shall be informed are going at large contrary to this act.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That whoever shall hound or chase with dogs any horses or cows, or chase the same by running after them, or by throwing at them stones, sticks, or any other missile weapon, to hurt or injure them in any manner whatsoever within the limits of the corporation of Alexandria, and be convicted thereof before the mayor or any other justice of the peace, shall forfeit and pay not less than two nor more than five dollars, and the parents or masters, if they be children, servants or slaves, shall be and are hereby made liable for the same to be recovered by distress and sale of their property respectively, for the amount of the penalty and costs, one half whereof shall be to the use of the informer, and the other half to the use of the corporation, to be carried to the aid of the other taxes, and in case they be free people of colour and have no property on which a distress for the amount of the said penalty and costs can be levied they shall be committed to the jail of Alexandria county, to remain there not less than five days and untill they pay the costs of prosecution commitment and releasement.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall commence from and after the passing of the same.

Passed in Common Council, June 29th, 1809.

HUGH SMITH,
President of the Common Council.

Approved,
WM. HERBERT, *Mayor.*
Attest—ADAM LYNN, C. C.

MRS. LANPHIER
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
A case of large fashionable Split Straw Hats and Bonnets,
A few Damask Straw ditto,
And some handsome white Satin & Crape.
July 1.   6t

A Liberal Entertainment
AT MR. M'KNIGHT'S LONG ROOM,
THIS EVENING, SATURDAY, JULY 1.
To commence at half past seven o'clock.

THE
INFANT ROSCIUS,

Will deliver *in Character* the following beautiful pieces.

Description of Mab Queen of the Fairies.
Cato's Soliloquy on the immortality of the Soul.
Hamlet's Soliloquy on the marriage of his Mother.
Clarence's Dream.
Description of a Country School-Master.
Song, "The Hobbies."
Description of a Country Ale House.
Harrangue of Brutus on Cæsar's assassination
Anthony's reply.
Song, "Cosmetic Doctor"
Hotspur's description of a Fop.
Young Norval's account of himself.
The address of Pierre to the Venetian Senate.
Song, "O such a fine king as I," &c.
Richard's Soliloquy on his intended marriage with Lady Ann.
The Cameleon —Oft has it been my lot to mark, &c.
Richard to his army previous to the battle of Bosworth Field.
Song, "Poor Robinson Crusoe."

Then he wanted to eat
And he sought for some meat,
 But the cattle away from him flew so;
That but for his gun,
He'd been surely undone,
 Well done Robinson Crusoe.

☞ The best music to be procured will attend.

*** Admission only 50 cents—with a permission to parents and guardians to bring their children free of any expence whatever—provided they answer for their quiet deportment, and none other he pledges himself shall on any account be admitted.

††† A misconception has arisen that the *Infant Roscius* will perform here with the Company, he begs to state, no such event will *ever* happen.

June 30.

Notice is hereby given,

That a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of Virginia, praying leave to make a turnpike road from the foot of Great Hunting Creek Bridge, leading from Henry-street, in the town of Alexandria, to the town of Fredericksburgh, pursuing the present stage rout as near as practicability of ground combined with shortness of distance will admit.

June 16.   1wa4w

☞ Printing in its various branches excutedwith accuracy and dispatch.

NOTICE.

THE office of the Marine Insurance Association is kept in the house of *William Wils...*, on Prince street, where orders for insurance will be received and duly attended to. Office hours from 12 to 3 o'clock.

July 30.   3t

Black River Lottery, No 2.

Prizes in the wheel at the close of the 44th days drawing

1 of	20,0000 dolls.
1	500
9	200
24	100
25	50
75	20
2091	10

Only 6,600 tickets to draw.

On the 6th July, which will be the 45th day of drawing, the first drawn number will be entitled to 20,000 dollars.

Present price of tickets 15 dollars. A few warranted undrawn, for sale by

ROBERT GRAY.

July 1.

☞ RECOMMENDATION.

THE Superintendant of Police recommends to the citizens of Alexandria, during the warm season, a frequent use of LIME in their *Privies* and other parts of their premises where filth accumulates—and the greatest attention is required to the keeping clean and dry their cellars, so that no stagnant water be left in them.

He particularly requests the proprietors of unoccupied houses and cellars to cause them frequently to be opened and aired—housekeepers are required to cause all the rubbish accumulated in their back yards to be thrown into the streets that the scavengers carts may take it away.

John Longden,
Superintendant of Police.

June 27.   d

NOTICE.

THE committees appointed by the different uniform companies of militia of Alexandria, have contracted for a dinner, to be provided for the military on the 4th of July, at Mr. Shuck's garden, at "*Rural Felicity*".—Such of the citizens as chuse to partake will leave their names with any of the officers of the different companies previous to Monday, 12 o'clock, in order that the number to be accommodated may be then ascertained. The military evolutions of the day will be hereafter detailed.

June 28.

Washington Society.

THE Members of the Washington Society of Alexandria, are hereby requested to attend a regular stated meeting of the said Society, at Mr. Caton's hotel, on TUESDAY the *fourth day of July* next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon. They will be attended by the Children of the Washington Free School, for the purpose of exhibition and examination, and particularly the scholars who have been placed in the Latin school at the expence of the Society.

By order of the standing committee,
G. Deneale, *Sec'y.*

June 24.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber by new arrangements, made with Mr. *Joseph Cowing*, has the honor to inform the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Alexandria, that he sees himself thereby enabled to facilitate them in the useful acquirement of the FRENCH LANGUAGE, in reducing his terms to *Three Dollars* a quarter, payable monthly, at which terms he will teach two hours every day, Saturday excepted, at the Academy of Mr. *Joseph Cowing*, in St. Asaph-street.

He will also attend one hour a day at *Four Dollars* a quarter, payable monthly, those who wish to be attended at their houses.

Translations made in English, French, German, and Italian, at a moderate price.

F. Tschiffely.

Apply to himself at his lodging, Indian Queen tavern, or at the aforesaid Academy.

June 24.   1aw3t

TO RENT,

TWO STORES, on King-street, & three on Royal-street, with good cellars under the whole—they will be let together or separate as may best suit those who wish to occupy them, as they may be all connected together a family may be conveniently accommodated—the stands are equal if not superior to any in the town.

ALSO,

A convenient DWELLING HOUSE, on St. Asaph-street, between Duke and Prince-streets. This situation is healthy, with a good garden and well of good water in the yard.—For further particulars apply to WILLIAM M'KNIGHT, or at M'KNIGHT and STEWART'S store, corner of Fairfax and King-streets.

May 20.   eo6t1aw

TO THE PUBLIC.

Who are affected with Coughs, Colds, Asthmas and Consumptions.

THERE is perhaps no medical observation better established, none more generally confirmed by the experience of the best physicians of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the practitioner, than the fact, that many of the most difficult and incurable complaints originate in neglected COLDS. In a climate as variable as ours, where the changes of the weather, are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention, to guard against this subtle and dangerous enemy of life, than most people imagine, or are willing to bestow. Hence the vast number of patients afflicted with coughs, catarrhs, asthmas and consumptions. The many cases of the kind which fell under my observation, the disappointment I experienced in practice, from remedies highly recommended, and my owc pre-disposition to pulmonic complaints, were strong inducements for me to consider whether a compound, consisting of mild vegitable substances could not be invented, more free from the well founded objections of praticioners, and better calculated to avert the threatening destruction of the lungs.

I have the satisfaction to offer to the public such a remedy, under the name of the VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT, well adapted to various constitutions and habits, and to declare with the fullest confidence that I found this composition far superior to others intended to answer the same purpose. I am perfectly satisfied, that practitioners, who have frequently to combat the effects of suppressed perspiration and do not neglect he use of the lancet and other evacuations, whenever they are indicated, will place this medicine on the list of their most favorite remedies; as it can in no case do harm. I will bide by this motto—

NO RELIEF NO PAY.

This motto may be deemed ostentatious by some, and amounting to a positiveness that the medicine will invariably effect a cure in any stage of a disease, like a miracle; the proprietor is far from believing that this medicine will render mankind immortal; but he is fully sensible if taken seasonably, and according to the directions, it will either prevent or cure, and if unseasonably, it will most sensibly alleviate distress and prolong life—and having no desire to profit by the confidence of the sick and afflicted, induces me to make the above overture; should the contrary appear in any instance, as in some it possibly may, the money for the medicine will be cheerfully refunded by the person who may vend the same.

GEORGE ROGERS.

N. B. The above named medicine is secured to the subscriber by letters patent from the President of the United States, and prepared at his Dispensary in Northampton, county of Hampshire and state of Massachusetts.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The great benefit which I have experienced from Rogers's Vegetable, &c. and a firm persuasion that it may afford relief of others, induce me to make every laudable exertion for its distribution.

For five years preceding the last of Dec. 1807, in consequence of taking a violent cold I h d been afflicted with the Asthma, a disorder which I conceived to be hereditary, my father and grand-father both having greatly suffered from it. The disorder increasing rapidly upon me, in the spring of 1807, I consulted Dr. C. L. Seeger, but the urgency of his business prevented him from attending at that time, particularly to my case. My business made it necessary for me to leave home, and be absent the greatest part of summer, which deprived me of the able professional assistance of Dr. Seeger. In Sept. last, a severe cold brought on a violent cough, and the disorder assumed an aspect more serious and alarming than at any former period—I was extremely *debilitated, emaciated and confined.* Such was the irritability of my ungs, I was obliged to use the greatest caution in the act of respiration. After a free use of Rogers's Vegetable, &c. for about two months, I was perfectly relieved of the dreadful cough which had so long afflicted me, and completely cured of every symptom of the Asthma—In short, blessed be God, I have continued in sound health ever since.—As these facts may be important to those unfortunate individuals who are suffering from the same disorder, I have been thus particular in their detail. And I do not hesitate to declare my solemn conviction, both from my own experience and observing its effects upon others, that Rogers's V. P. D. is an easy, safe and effectual remedy for coughs and Asthmas, and is e greatest antidote to all pulmonic compl ints that the world has ever witnessed.

Jacob W. Brewster.

Northampton, January, 1809.

THIS may certify, that about the first of October last, I was attacked with a violent cough, which proceeded, as was the opinion of my physician who is a man well approved of in his profession, from a bruise which I received on my left side about a fortnight before. By his consent I tried Rogers's Pulmonic Detergent—I was very weak and low and took but half the quantity prescribed by his directions. In three days I was much relieved, and in eight days quite cured of the cough.

Moses Parsons, jun.

Northampton, Feb. 1809.

Northampton, Mass. Feb. 1809.

I James Heaton, also hereby certify, that in the fall of the year 1808, I was seized with a severe cold attended by an obstinate and distressing cough. The violence of my cough soon produced a pain in my side and breast, and frequent spitting of blood, in short, all the horrid symptoms of a consumption were rapidly assailing me. In this situation I was recommended to Dr. George Rogers, who rendered me immediate relief by administering his Vegetable Deturgent. I have continued the use of it ever since, and for three months past, though not completely restored to health, I have been able constantly to attend to my business—and I fully believe that my partial restoration has been solely owing (under God) to this valuable medicine.

James Heaton.

To the Public.

IN consequence of taking a severe cold in May, 1808, I was seized with a violent pain in my side, attended with a distressing cough, which, although I had the advice and prescriptions of a respectable physician, lasted me four weeks, without any alleviation. I then applied to Dr. George Rogers, who administered his Vegetable Pulmonic Deturgent, which gave me immediate relief; and in ten days I was entirely freed from the pain in my side and cough.

Charles Chapman.

Northampton, March, 1809.

I, Elijah Norton, jun. of Westampton, in Massachusetts, do certify, that in the last year I was attended with a great debility—weakness of the lungs, distressed for breath, and a violent cough, attended with a fever for a number of months: about the fifteenth of August I began the use of Dr. George Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent. I kept in the use of it about three months,—immediately after taking this medicine my cough abated, and I could breathe with more freedom. I would recommend the medicine from my own experience, to those who are troubled with a cough, and disorders of the lungs and breast, & consumptive complaints, and do believe it to be a valuable and useful medicine.

ELIJAH NORTON, jun.

Westampton, Feb. 21, 1809.

For Sale by R. GRAY, *Bookseller, King-street, agent for the proprietor.*

March 29. law3m

Joseph H. Mandeville.

Corner of King and Union-streets,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 bashels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in casks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, *of the latest importations.*

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.

Do inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheads.

Clover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &s. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaister of Paris, &c.

April 17. d

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,
John Muncaster,
Executors.

Mar 1 25. eotf

☞ *Removal.*

THE subscriber intends to remove from Dumfries to the town of Staunton, August county, Virginia, about the last of the present month. Those who have confided business to his care, will please apply to *Philip Harrison*, or *William A. G. Dade*, who are in possession of their papers and particularly informed of the state of their suits.

John H. Peyton.

Dumfries, June 6—(16) eo12t

For Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Best Bristol Porter Bottles,

In hampers containing one groce each.

Wm. Dunlap.

June 27. d

Offered for Rent,

The HOUSE on the corner of Pirnce and St. Asaph streets, lately occupied by Mr. Benjamin Rickets.

This property is in a good situation and the building very convenient, and has lately been put in excellent repair. Apply to *W. Smith*, Esquire, of Dumfries, or to

Robert Young.

June 29. eo1lt

LANDING,

From the brig Betsey, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

25 hogsheads retailing MOLASSES.

And in store, just landed,

45,000 wt. PRIME GREEN COFFEE

June 28. 3taw3w.

Just Published,

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

A CELEBRATED ROMANCE ENTITLED

ABAELLINO,

THE BRAVO OF VENICE.

Translated from the German, by M. G. Lewis, the well known author of the Castle Spectre, Monk, Adelgitha &c. &c. Price, handsomely bound, one dollar—the English edition sold at one dollar seventy five cents.

What black Musician conjures up this fiend?
What, do you tremble, are ye all afraid?
Alas, I blame ye not, for ye are mortal,
And mortal eyes cannot endure the devil—
Avaunt, thou dreadful Minister of Hell.

RICHARD III.

In justice to this excellent Romance, we need only remark, that the Grand Dramatic piece, which for several seasons past drew such full houses to our theatre, is founded on the same subject, as translated by Dunlap; but the acknowledged superiority of Lewis's writings or translations in the Romance style, being so far superior to any other of our modern authors, leaves encomium unnecessary with the publishers.

NOTE. Five editions of this Romance were sold in a very short time, after publication in London—it is dedicated to the Earl of Moira, by Lewis.

June 7—21

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princestreet Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.

Molasses, West-India, and New-Englan Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.

Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.

1 case black Persians.

2 barrels Caroline Indigo.

20crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.

Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.

Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings In barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity f Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage. Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar. 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January

PROFILES,

Four for twenty-five Cents.

MR. CROMWELL presents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and tenders his services as

Portrait, Miniature and Profile Painter,

Those persons who wish correct likenesses accurately Painted, at a low price, will please to apply as soon as possible at his painting rooms, Fairfax street, opposite Shutz's Circulating Library.

Any likeness thought incorrect will be taken again gratis.—Profile frames of various patterns.

BROAD SWORD EXERCISE,

THE WHOLE SIX DIVISIONS.

Gentlemen wishing tuition in this art, can be instructed by applying as above on moderate terms. as practised in Europe. The art of broad sword offence and defence is the most essential of all military acquirements.

June 24. d3t 3tawtf.

☞ 20,000 Dollars.

BLACK RIVER LOTTERY.

No. 2.

On the 35th day's drawing the first drawn number will be entitled to 20.000 dollars. There is also in the wheel one prize of 10 ollars, 3 of 500, 13 of 200, and 36 of 10 dollars.

Present price of Tickets 12 dollars.

For sale by

ROBERT GRAY.

June 20.

YARWOOD'S

Patent Washing Machine.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture *Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine* which by daily experience proves to answer the intended purpose, and for which the demand is great. He has already disposed of his right to the state of Maryland, and some counties in Virginia, and is willing to dispose of rights for counties in the different states to the southward of the Potomac river, and also for the territory of Louisiana. Masters of vessels will find it particularly useful.

Wm. C. Newton,

Assignee of Joseph Yarwood.

June 22.

A further proof of Yarwood's useful Washing Machine.

We the subscribers have found, on trial, Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine to answer fully the intended purpose of washing cloaths of every description, and do hereby recommend them to the public as a great saving of soap, labor and cloaths. Given under our hands this day of June, 1809.

(Signed)

Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder, Ann M'Carren, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth Devon, Rebecca Hattersley, Valinda Brown, Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann, H. Dick, Susanna Rounsaville, Elizabeth Wilson, Elizabeth Snyder, Nancy Kell, Sarah Kelsenger, Margaret B. Manley, Mary Fendall, Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Duffey.

Any person who wishes to purchase ready-made Machines, can be supplied by calling on the subscriber or *John Troup*, who is now manufacturing them on Alfred street, Alexandria.

I wish to employ from 15 to 20 hands who can work at the *Joiners'* business—also I will sell out my *Grocery Store* at the Potomac bridge, if applied to soon; for which I will give a short credit on a part; or I will take plank in part pay. The purchaser can have the store house which is a good stand for business.

WM. C. NEWTON.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*

7000 lb. Green Coffee

8 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.

10 bales Cotton.

10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.

40 boxes Mould Candles.

15 bags clean heavy Pepper.

50 lb. Nutmegs.

casks London refined Saltpetre.

5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. *Also*, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

Februar 2.